

B - Airline Passenger Traffic Prediction

2024-12-16

Step 1: Load and Inspect the Dataset

```
# Load necessary Libraries
library(dplyr)

## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(ggplot2)

## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.4.2

library(lubridate)

## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.4.2
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union

# Read the data
data <- read.csv("C:\\Users\\USER\\Downloads\\SEASONAL DATA\\international-
airline-passengers.csv")

# Inspect the data
head(data)

##      Month
## 1 1949-01
## 2 1949-02
## 3 1949-03
## 4 1949-04
## 5 1949-05
## 6 1949-06
##
```

```

International.airline.passengers..monthly.totals.in.thousands..Jan.49...Dec.6
0
## 1
112
## 2
118
## 3
132
## 4
129
## 5
121
## 6
135

# Check the structure
str(data)

## 'data.frame':    145 obs. of  2 variables:
## $ Month
## chr  "1949-01" "1949-02" "1949-03" "1949-04" ...
## $
International.airline.passengers..monthly.totals.in.thousands..Jan.49...Dec.6
0: int  112 118 132 129 121 135 148 148 136 119 ...

# Summary statistics
summary(data)

##      Month
## Length:145
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
International.airline.passengers..monthly.totals.in.thousands..Jan.49...Dec.6
0
## Min.   :104.0
## 1st Qu.:180.0
## Median :265.5
## Mean   :280.3
## 3rd Qu.:360.5
## Max.   :622.0
## NA's   :1

```

Step 2: Convert to Time Series Object

```

# Rename the column for clarity
colnames(data) <- c("Month", "Passengers")

```

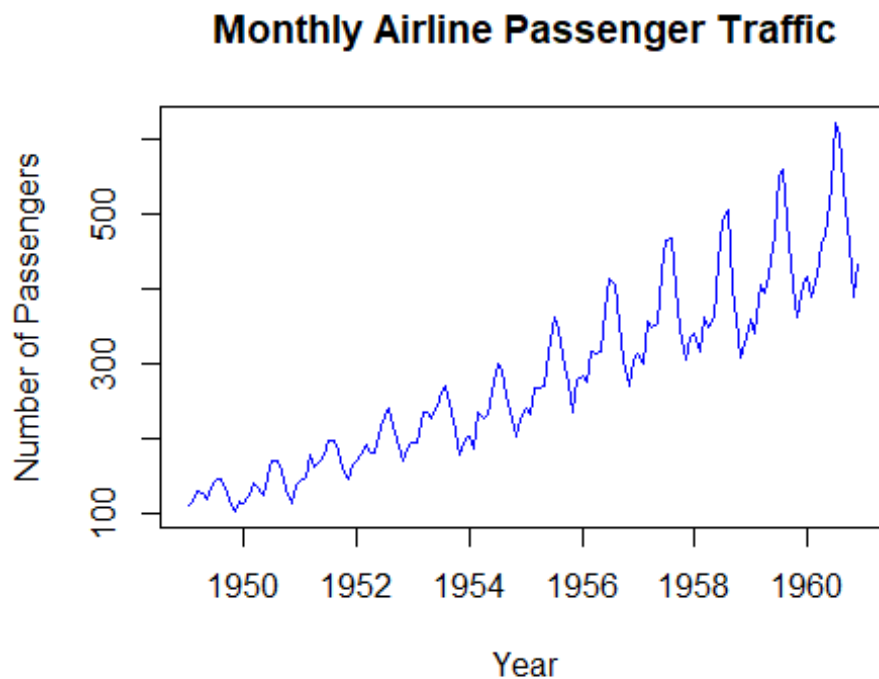
```

# Convert 'Month' to Date format
data$Month <- as.Date(data$Month, format = "%Y-%m")

# Create the time series object
passenger_ts <- ts(data$Passengers, start = c(1949, 1), frequency = 12)

# Plot the time series
plot(passenger_ts, main = "Monthly Airline Passenger Traffic",
      xlab = "Year", ylab = "Number of Passengers", col = "blue")

```



```

# Check for missing values
sum(is.na(data$Passengers))

## [1] 1

# Ensure the Passengers column is numeric
data$Passengers <- as.numeric(data$Passengers)

# Verify the structure
str(data)

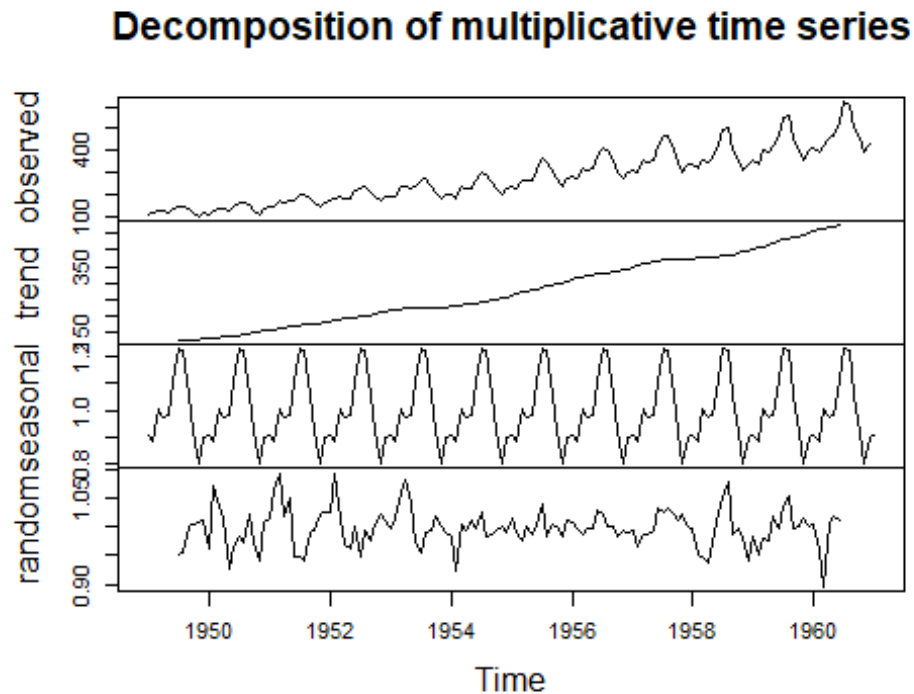
## 'data.frame':  145 obs. of  2 variables:
##  $ Month      : Date, format: NA NA ...
##  $ Passengers: num  112 118 132 129 121 135 148 148 136 119 ...

```

Step 3: Decompose the Time Series

```
# Decompose the time series
decomposed <- decompose(passenger_ts, type = "multiplicative")

# Plot the decomposition
plot(decomposed)
```



Step 4: Check for Stationarity

```
# Check for zeros or NAs in the time series
sum(is.na(passenger_ts)) # Count NA values

## [1] 1

sum(passenger_ts == 0) # Count zero values

## [1] NA

# Interpolate missing values
library(forecast)

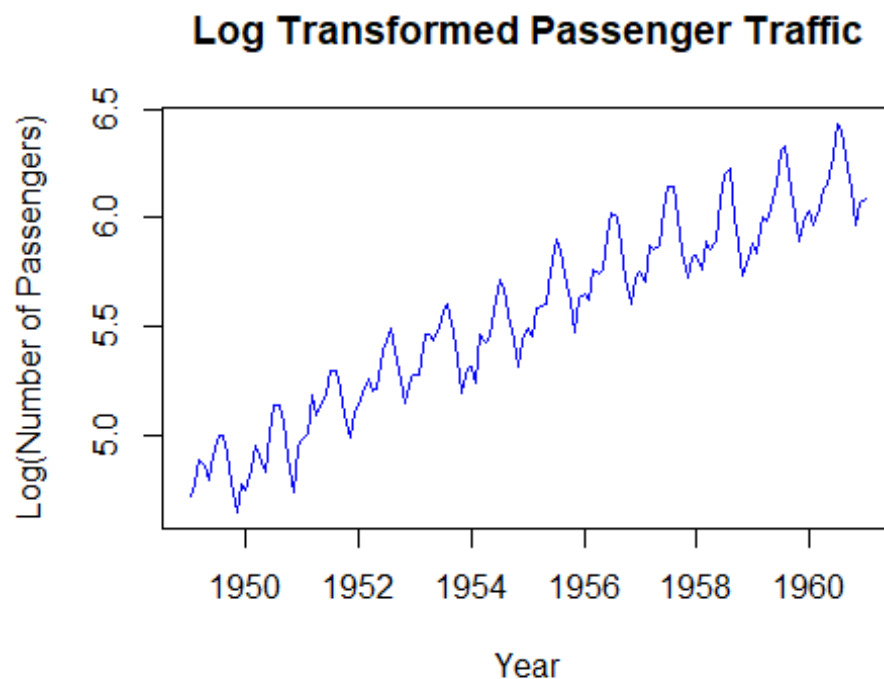
## Warning: package 'forecast' was built under R version 4.4.2

## Registered S3 method overwritten by 'quantmod':
##   method      from
## as.zoo.data.frame zoo

passenger_ts <- na.interp(passenger_ts)
```

```
# Apply Log transformation
log_passenger_ts <- log(passenger_ts)

# Verify the log-transformed series
plot(log_passenger_ts, main = "Log Transformed Passenger Traffic",
     xlab = "Year", ylab = "Log(Number of Passengers)", col = "blue")
```



```
# Perform ADF test
library(tseries)

## Warning: package 'tseries' was built under R version 4.4.2

adf_test <- adf.test(log_passenger_ts, alternative = "stationary")

## Warning in adf.test(log_passenger_ts, alternative = "stationary"): p-value
## smaller than printed p-value

print(adf_test)

##
## Augmented Dickey-Fuller Test
##
## data: log_passenger_ts
## Dickey-Fuller = -6.3982, Lag order = 5, p-value = 0.01
## alternative hypothesis: stationary
```

Step 5: Fit a SARIMA Model

```

# Load the forecast library
library(forecast)

# Fit the SARIMA model
sarima_model <- auto.arima(log_passenger_ts, seasonal = TRUE)

# Print the summary of the fitted model
summary(sarima_model)

## Series: log_passenger_ts
## ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]
##
## Coefficients:
##          ma1      sma1
##      -0.3983  -0.5577
## s.e.   0.0895   0.0730
##
## sigma^2 = 0.001366: log likelihood = 246.84
## AIC=-487.68   AICc=-487.49   BIC=-479.03
##
## Training set error measures:
##              ME      RMSE      MAE      MPE      MAPE
MASE
## Training set 0.0003871913 0.03499213 0.02626068 0.007912188 0.4749857
0.2179003
##              ACF1
## Training set 0.01347755

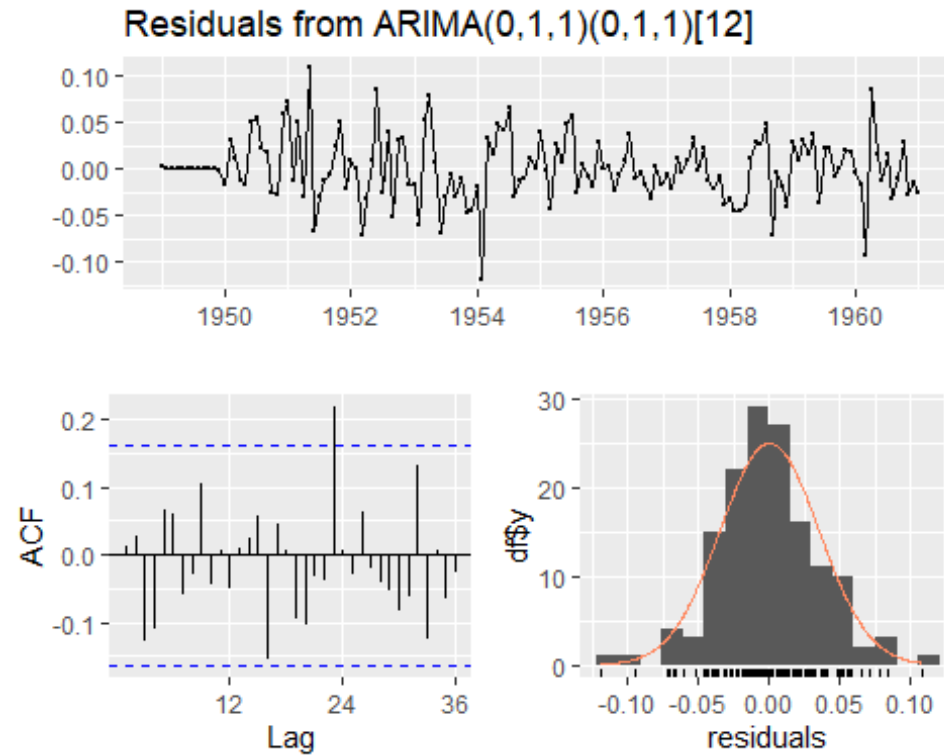
```

Step 6: Check Model Diagnostics

```

# Plot residual diagnostics
checkresiduals(sarima_model)

```



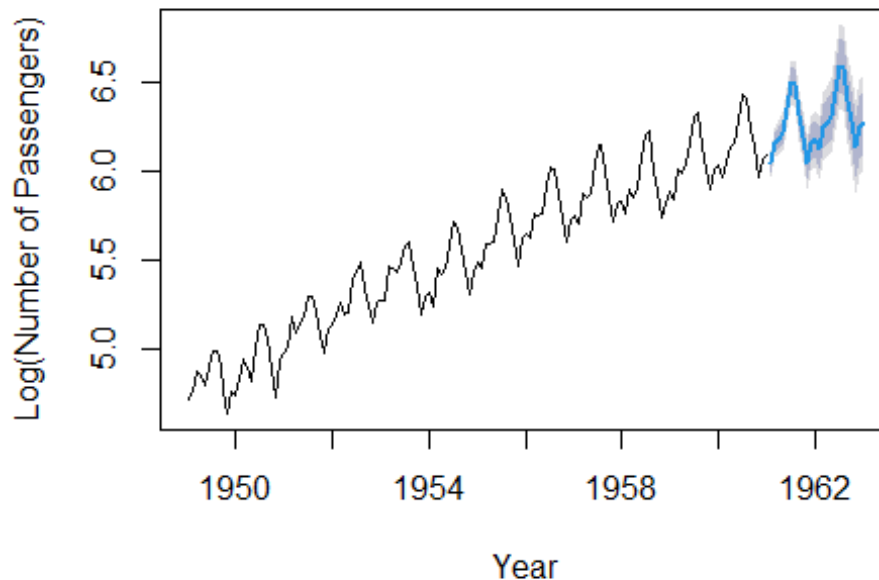
```
##
##  Ljung-Box test
##
## data:  Residuals from ARIMA(0,1,1)(0,1,1)[12]
## Q* = 25.798, df = 22, p-value = 0.2605
##
## Model df: 2.   Total lags used: 24
```

Step 7: Forecast Future Values

```
# Forecast the next 24 months
forecast_values <- forecast(sarima_model, h = 24)

# Plot the forecast
plot(forecast_values, main = "SARIMA Forecast of Airline Passenger Traffic",
     xlab = "Year", ylab = "Log(Number of Passengers)")
```

SARIMA Forecast of Airline Passenger Traffic



Convert forecast back to the original scale

```
forecast_values$mean <- exp(forecast_values$mean)
```

Print forecasted values

```
print(forecast_values)
```

##	Point Forecast	Lo 80	Hi 80	Lo 95	Hi 95
## Feb 1961	419.1327	5.990827	6.085548	5.965755	6.110620
## Mar 1961	471.6275	6.100917	6.211462	6.071657	6.240721
## Apr 1961	484.7735	6.121496	6.245867	6.088577	6.278787
## May 1961	501.1607	6.148523	6.285331	6.112312	6.321541
## Jun 1961	574.3120	6.279071	6.427275	6.239844	6.466502
## Jul 1961	659.6126	6.412261	6.571045	6.370233	6.613072
## Aug 1961	656.7351	6.402930	6.571632	6.358277	6.616284
## Sep 1961	549.5520	6.220069	6.398138	6.172937	6.445270
## Oct 1961	489.4998	6.099901	6.286867	6.050414	6.336354
## Nov 1961	423.2187	5.950159	6.145619	5.898424	6.197354
## Dec 1961	469.8616	6.050639	6.254238	5.996749	6.308127
## Jan 1962	482.6952	6.073673	6.285098	6.017712	6.341059
## Feb 1962	458.3117	6.010846	6.244253	5.949067	6.306032
## Mar 1962	515.7136	6.121823	6.369280	6.056325	6.434778
## Apr 1962	530.0884	6.142668	6.403420	6.073651	6.472436
## May 1962	548.0075	6.169589	6.442989	6.097224	6.515354
## Jun 1962	627.9967	6.299790	6.585280	6.224226	6.660844
## Jul 1962	721.2709	6.432471	6.729558	6.353837	6.808192
## Aug 1962	718.1244	6.422519	6.730767	6.340930	6.812355
## Sep 1962	600.9222	6.238956	6.557975	6.154517	6.642414

## Oct 1962	535.2565	6.118027	6.447465	6.030830	6.534662
## Nov 1962	462.7797	5.967482	6.307020	5.877612	6.396890
## Dec 1962	513.7826	6.067127	6.416473	5.974661	6.508939
## Jan 1963	527.8159	6.089305	6.448190	5.994313	6.543181